

What Is Claimed Is:

[Claim 1]

A discharge generation apparatus characterized in

5 that

one of electrodes is covered by an outer skin of an
insulation body;

another of said electrodes is formed with a bear
wire;

10 said electrodes is arranged closely along to an
insulation core wire;

whereby ozone and barrier discharge are generated and
NO is decomposed and in particular in an oxygen atmosphere
for converting NO to NO₂ a waveform, high frequency voltage
15 and a frequency number are changed to obtain a necessary
amount.

[Claim 2]

A discharge generation apparatus according to claim 1,
20 characterized in that

in said oxygen atmosphere the waveform, the high
frequency voltage and the frequency number are changed
suitably, and NO_x such as NO and NO₂ is decomposed
completely.

[Claim 3]

A discharge generation apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that

NO is removed completely and by changing the high
5 frequency voltage and the frequency number, said amount
necessary of NO₂ for decomposing and reacting is generated
and is controlled.

[Claim 4]

10 An exhaust gas processing apparatus using the
discharge generation apparatus defined in claims 1-3,
characterized in that

in a processing of a diesel exhaust gas including a
particle substance, in a next process by combining a
15 catalyst and in response to conditions of an exhaust gas,
NO and NO₂ are removed and said amount and a component of a
generation of NO₂ necessary for processing said particle
substance are controlled;

thereby using said catalyst said particle substance
20 is removed in a low temperature of about 300 C.

[Claim 5]

An exhaust gas processing apparatus according to
claim 4, characterized in that

to said catalyst no use of a noble metal such as platinum and paradigm but using oxides of vanadium, molybdenum alumina and zeolite; and

thereby a necessary function is attained.

5

[Claim 6]

A particle substance processing apparatus, characterized in that

10 said particle substance is adsorbed by a permeation ceramic filter etc.;

said particle is divided to a single electrode pair or plural electrode pairs;

an adhesion condition is sensed by a resistance value of between said electrodes; and

15 said electrode necessary for processing is processed selectively;

thereby a performance improvement and a function maintenance are carried out.

20

[Claim 7]

An exhaust gas processing apparatus, characterized in that

NOx decomposition and NOx generation are carried out at the same time using said insulation substance such as
25 said ceramic of said insulation core wire defined in claim 1 and a particle substance oxidation catalyst such as

vanadium and molybdenum oxide to said ceramic filter defined in claim 6, a reduction catalyst such as metal tin and indium which is burdened to alumina and gallium oxide.

5 [Claim 8]

An exhaust gas processing apparatus, characterized in that

by combining NOx processing apparatus using the barrier discharge defined in claims 1-3 and claim 6, not using
10 completely the noble metal, the processing is carried out completely; and

in response to the component of the exhaust gas, a follow processing is carried out effectively.

15 [Claim 9]

An exhaust gas processing apparatus, characterized in that

to said apparatus, an ammonium high pressure reaction means or a plasma synthesis means is installed, using the
20 nitrogen in air generated using the discharge etc. and hydrogen generated using an electric decomposition, a necessary amount of ammonium is generated; and

using said generated ammonium a decomposition of NOx is carried out safely and completely.

[Claim 10]

An exhaust gas processing apparatus, characterized in that

a discharge wire is constituted with a net shape, a
5 cylindrical shape and cloth shape; and said wire is
constituted with alumina and glass in a part of an assemble
wire;

a catalyst is burden to said wire and the discharge
and a catalyst processing are carried out at the same time.

10

[Claim 11]

A discharge element structure, characterized in that
as an outer skin of an insulation of an insulation
core wire, a heat resistance substance such as alumina is
15 used; and

a discharge wire is constituted with a net shape,
cylindrical shape and a cloth shape;

plural discharge wires are arranged not to contact
electrically; and

20 among said discharge wires, a suitable electric
voltage of direct current or alternating current is given;

thereby among said discharge wire, the current is
flown when a conductive substance such as an electrolyte
and a carbon group particle substance, and a burn-up and a
25 drying are caused.

[Claim 12]

An exhaust gas decomposition apparatus according to claim 2, characterized in that

in the discharge generation apparatus in which NOx
5 such as NO and NO₂ is decomposed and removed completely, in
a system an oxygen supply is provided;

thereby an oxygen concentration is changed in
response to an amount of decomposed NOx in the exhaust gas
and NOx is decomposed and removed stably.

[Claim 13]

An exhaust gas decomposition apparatus according to claim 3, characterized in that

in the discharge generation apparatus in which NOx
15 such as NO and NO₂ is decomposed and generated completely,
in a system a hydrocarbon supply is provided;

thereby a hydrocarbon concentration is changed in
response to an amount of decomposed NOx in the exhaust gas
and a particle substance and NOx is decomposed and removed
20 stably.

[Claim 14]

NOx decomposition apparatus according to claims 1-5,
Claims 9-10 and claims 12-13, characterized in that

when an amount of NO₂ and NO_x is controlled by discharge energy according to an electric application voltage, NO_x concentration and NO₂ concentration of before and after a processing are detected; and

5 a change condition of a normal, an increase and decrease state is grasped;

thereby a discharge energy point is determined.

[Claim 15]

10 An exhaust gas processing system, characterized in that

in an exhaust gas processing means used for a moving machine such as a automobile using a discharge and an electric application , an additional electric power amount
15 for necessary to said exhaust gas processing is added; and

to form a compatibility to an already established generator, a generator is exchanged over.

[Claim 16]

20 A processing apparatus construction system, characterized in that

in an exhaust gas processing apparatus, a processing element is formed to module every each functions, and said processing element is constituted in series, in parallel,
25 or a combination thereof;

thereby a capacity adjustment and a durability performance are improved and at the same time a productivity performance, a reliability performance and a maintenance performance are improved remarkably.

5

[Claim 17]

A discharge element, characterized in that
in a discharge insulation wire, plural discharge
wires are constituted, a length of said discharge wire is
10 adjusted and a thickness of said wire is changed over;
thereby a discharge characteristic is changed over
freely and suitably.

[Claim 18]

15 An exhaust gas processing apparatus, characterized in
that

in a means for decomposing a particle substance, NO₂
is generated according to the discharge and at the same
time said particle substance is removed completely using a
20 sulfuric oxide in fuel and sulfuric oxide which is burdened
in advance without a catalyst and an additional adjustment
of oxygen or hydrocarbon is performed as occasion demands.

[Claim 19]

25 An exhaust gas processing apparatus, characterized in
that

in an exhaust gas processing means, a decomposition, a generation and a removal of a harmful gas and a particle substance are carried out safety and surely and an energy saving is carried out;

5 to utilize effectively heat which is generated in said means, a heat insulation structure is employed.

[Claim 20]

10 An exhaust gas processing apparatus, characterized in that

by combining an adjustment according to the discharge defined in claim 17 and an electric discharge energy adjustment and an organic adjustment are carried out;

15 thereby a processing ability performance a processing reliability performance and a cost performance are improved remarkably.